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Real situation of perception of disable people in Hanoi on sports policies

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Abstract

Through the sociological survey and interviewing method to determine the real situation of perceptions of disabled people in Hanoi about sport policies, the results show that their awareness is still limited. Most of them have little, in-depth knowledge, or even do not know about sports policies, as well as the role and impact of sports policies on people with disabilities.

Keywords: Perception, policy, physical education and sports, disabled people, Hanoi

Introduction

According to the survey results, at present in Vietnam, there are more than 7.09% of the population aged 2 and over (6,625,519 persons) who are disabled, in which the rate of children aged 2 to 17 years is 2, 83% (children 2-15 years old: 3.02%) and adults is 8.67%. However, the number of people with disabilities participating in physical training and sport activities is limited because of many different reasons, but the main one is that disabled people is not fully aware of the sports policies.

In 2018, Bac Ninh Sports University set up a national level science and technology topic named "Policy and solutions for disabled people in cultural, physical education and sports activities in urban cultural centers to 2030 ", Code: KX.01.38/16-20. This topic belongs to the Project: "Research on important issues of social sciences and humanities for socioeconomic development", Code: KX.01/16-20. The topic is being implemented from June 2018 to October 2020. The survey is conducted in 7 cities and provinces: Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, DA Nang, Dien Bien, Nghe A, Dak Lak, and Kien Giang.

In Hanoi, the topic was surveyed in two wards: Yen Hoa and Nghia Tan, in Cau Giay District, Hanoi. Research results are an important scientific basis to set up policies and adaptive solutions for people with disabilities in physical training activities in urban cultural centers until 2030.

Researching Methods

Data analysis and synthesis; Interview; Sociological investigation; Statistical math.

Results and Discussion

In order to be able to identify the perceptions of disabled people in Hanoi about sports policies, the topic conducted a sociological survey, questionnaire, interviews and in-depth interviews on 254 people with disabilities (146 men and 108 women, aged from 14 - 60 years old) living in Yen Hoa and Nghia Tan wards, Cau Giay district, Hanoi city. The survey was conducted in December 2019. The results are presented in tables 1, 2 and 3.

Table 1: The current situation of grasping information about sports policies of people with disabilities in Hanoi City (n = 254)

Nº	Sports policiesfor disabled people	Male (%)	Female (%)	Mixed (%)
1.	Knowing about the Laws for disabled people	57.53	46.3	52.76
2.	Knowing about Sports Law	6.85	1.85	4.72
3.	Knowing about the documents under the Laws dealing with disabled people and Sports	7.53	13.89	10.24
4.	Knowing about local specific Schemes/Policies/Programs dealing with with disabled people and Sports	36.99	45.37	40.55
5.	Knowing nothing about Sports Policies	26.03	25	25.59

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Among the policies and laws related to disabled people, the proportion of whom knowing about the Law for People with Disabilities and local specific Schemes/Policies/Programs is most known by 52.76% and 40.55% (Table 1). Reality shows that these policies directly affect supports and assistance to people with disabilities, so the rate of knowledge of these policies and schemes is relatively high. People with disabilities knowing about the documents under the Laws dealing with disabled people and Sports is low (4.72% and 10.24%). In particular, 25.59% of people with disabilities do not know anything about Sports policies.

The result also shows that the gender difference is also evident in knowing about policies and legal documents related to people with disabilities. The male percentage is more knowledgeable in most types of policies than female. But rate of women knowing about local specific Schemes/Policies/Programs is higher than men.

In addition, depth interview results found that among the people with disabilities who have grasped information about sport policies, only 3.17% of them know clearly about the policy content, 48.15% only "know a part of the content" and 48.68% "only know about the name of policies".

Table 2: Impacts of Sport policies on the people with disabilities in Hanoi city (n = 254)

N ^o	Impacts of Sport policies	Male (%)	Female (%)	Mixed (%)
1.	Contribute to motivation	12.33	10.19	11.42
2.	Preventing and minimizing diseases	23.29	20.37	22.05
3.	Physical development	46.58	38.89	43.31
4.	Community integration	48.63	50.93	49.61
5.	Others	2.05	0.93	1.57

Results in Table 2 show that people with disabilities already have an understanding and awareness of the impact of Sports policies on them. However, the level of awareness is not high and there is a big difference between the impacting factors. Dealing with people with disabilities aware of the impact of Sports policies, contributing to community integration, having the greatest impact on them, only 49.61% agree (Male:

48.63%; Female: 50.93%); then by impacts such as: Physical development with 43.31% (Male: 46.58%; Female: 38.89%); Preventing and minimizing disease by 22.05% (Male: 23.29%; Female: 20.37%); Contributing to motivation with 11.42% (Male: 12.33%; Female: 10.19%). Other impacts are at a very low (2%). This is also one of the factors affecting the sports movement of disabled people in Hanoi.

Table 3: Disabled people aware of the role of physical training and Sports on the health in Hanoi City (n = 254)

N ^o	Role of physical training and Sports	Male (%)	Female (%)	Mixed (%)
1.	Importance	58.22	46.3	53.15
2.	Normal	21.23	30.56	25.2
3.	Unimportance	6.16	9.26	7.48
4.	No ideas	14.38	13.89	14.17

The results in Table 3 show that the level of awareness about the role of physical training and Sports on the health of people with disabilities in Hanoi city is at different levels. The important level is the highest rating - 53.15% (Male: 58.22%; Female: 46.3%); followed by normal one - 25.2%; The unimportance is 7.48%. But it is remarkable that there are still some respondents having no opinion - 14.17%. This shows that, although the majority of disabled people are fully aware of the role of physical training in health, but others are not fully aware of this role. Therefore, it is necessary to promptly have appropriate solutions to raise more awareness about the role of sports in health, contribute to improving the quality of life, promoting more community integration for people with disabilities in Hanoi.

Conclusion

Awareness of disabled people in Hanoi about Sport policies is still limited. Most of them have little, in-depth knowledge, or even do not know about sports policies, as well as the role and impact of sports policies on them. This is an important scientific basis, contributing to formulating policies and solutions for people with disabilities in physical training and sports activities in urban cultural centers until 2030.

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